



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Patent Application No.: 09/493,031

Group Art Unit: 2131

Date Filed: January 28, 2000

Examiner: James Seal

Inventor: Gideon Samid

Attorney Dkt. No.: 113149-00101

Title: Denial Cryptography Based on Graph Theory

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SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT

Hon. Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Date: November 18, 2002

Sir:

The present Amendment is filed in response to the Supplemental Office Action dated October 17, 2002.

Please amend the above-captioned application as follows:

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

E1
--Using any polyalphabetic encryption method or close variety thereof, E, for which the corresponding decryption algorithm is D; if plaintext M turned into cipher C by employing encryption keys $K=K_e=K_d$, then it is highly unlikely that there is another key $K' \neq K$ such that by decrypting C with K' it would yield plaintext M' $\neq M$, in such a way that M' would be interpreted as the original message, M.--

E2
Please replace line 1 beginning at page 21 with the following:

-- $ed = 1 \pmod{\phi(n)}$ --

E3
Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 41 line 15, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The non-repeat plaintext may be interpreted as a sequence of letter pairs: i,j, such that $i \neq j$. Starting at any element i on the universal letter space, it would be possible to bridge over directly to an element of color j, or bridge over to a j-element through a series of k elements of color i. So much is assured by the full-access rule.--

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